

THOUSANDS PARADE STREETS OF WASHINGTON AWAITING ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT-ELECT W. WILSON

COAST LEAGUE GAMES

FIRST GAME OF THE SCHEDULE WILL BE PLAYED ON TUESDAY, APRIL 1

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The playing schedule of the Pacific Coast league was announced today by President Allen T. Baum. Opening day is Tuesday, April 1. Portland playing at San Francisco, Venice (formerly Vernon) at Los Angeles and Oakland at Sacramento. The full season will be 30 weeks, closing Sunday, October 29.

As the change in the name of the Venice club had not been made when the schedule was adopted by the directors, it was decided that the name Vernon should be used, but that the games arranged for that team should be played on the ground to be selected later by the club. In accordance with this provision Venice takes the place of Vernon as it appears in the printed schedule. It is stated, however, that only Sunday morning games are to be played on the Venice grounds, the other "Vernon" dates being played at Los Angeles. The Venice team will act as the home team at Los Angeles whenever the Los Angeles team is on the road.

REPORT SHOWS PLENTY SUNSHINE FOR FEBRUARY

WEATHER FOR PAST MONTH WAS NOT SO BAD, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL FIGURES

Seventy-four per cent of sunshine was enjoyed in Tonopah during the month of February, according to the monthly meteorological summary as issued by J. C. Piercy, observer of the local weather bureau. The highest temperature of the month was 55 degrees, registered on the 16th, while the lowest was 7 degrees on the 29th.

The snowfall record was slightly over 7 inches. It was somewhat difficult to estimate the fall for on several days the flakes would melt immediately upon striking the ground and it is presumed the record would have been over 10 inches had there been better apparatus for securing the depth of the entire fall.

The wind traveled 6816 miles throughout the streets of Tonopah during the month. The prevailing direction was in the southeast and the greatest velocity was 40 miles an hour on the 26th.

ARBITRATION BOARD READY FOR BUSINESS

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, March 3.—William L. Chambers of this city, former chief justice of the international court at Samoa, was chosen the third arbitrator today in the wage dispute between eastern railroads and firemen.

The Boy and the Newspaper

ONE evening a boy came to his father as he was reading THE BONANZA, and told him that he was going to quit learning geography, as there was nothing interesting in it.

So the father said, "You're going into business after you leave school?"

"Sure," replied the boy eagerly, taking for granted that there was no more geography for him.

"Well, here's what a business man writes today," and he turned to an advertisement about Oriental Rugs, in which the life of the Orient was vividly portrayed.

"What do you think of that?" he inquired.

"Bully," answered the boy.

"Now, that's geography," the boy looked dismayed.

"There's more to geography," continued the father, "than names of places. You find out why we send to Italy for silks, to Germany for toys, and why other nations come to buy from us."

Read the advertisements in THE BONANZA closely and constantly every day for the most important news. They will tell you where to buy at best advantage. Encourage your boys and girls to follow them carefully and gain a knowledge of the romance of business.

U. S. Troops Kill Mexicans Pitched Battle Is Fought

More Than 2000 Shots Fired By Both Sides--Many Mexicans Killed But Americans Escape Without a Scratch.

(By Associated Press)

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 3.—Four dead Mexican soldiers and an unknown number of wounded were taken at Agua Prieta today from a point on the international boundary near here, where two troops of the Ninth United States cavalry fought for 30 minutes yesterday in a battle with Mexican regulars. More than 2000 shots were fired on each side. No Americans were hit.

General Ojeda, Mexican commander at Agua Prieta declared the Americans fired first but the American officers say the first volley came from the Mexicans.

In response to a call for reinforcements to form a patrol the two troops of the Ninth cavalry and a machine gun reached the scene when the Mexicans resumed firing. The Americans responded but neither side crossed the line.

Ships 22 Bars of Silver Bullion

Twenty-two huge bars of silver bullion were shipped this morning by the Tonopah Extension company to the Selby Smelter company. The bullion weighed 30,965 pounds and had an estimated value of \$34,000. The shipment was the result of the bi-monthly cleanup of the Extension mill, representing the values extracted from the ore during the latter half of the month of February.

Peacocks May be Raised in Nye Co.

Three peacocks, or peahens as they are correctly termed, arrived in Tonopah this morning, consigned to W. S. Johnson, the Pine Creek agriculturist. The birds are the first to be imported to Nye county, and an effort will be made by Johnson to raise them on his ranch. The experiment will be watched with interest and it is possible the climatic conditions of the Pine Creek district may prove adaptable for the raising of the birds in quantities.

INDIANS WILL HOLD WAR DANCE AT THE NEVADA

SEVEN MEMBERS OF COMPANY WILL PRESENT UNIQUE SHOW FRIDAY NIGHT

Genuine Indian war dances of three different tribes, together with the mystic ceremonies as performed by the red men in the pioneer days, will be given at the Nevada theater Friday night. The Indians who will participate in the exhibition arrived this morning from Bishop, where they have appeared on a number of occasions.

The entertainment will be participated in by seven Indians, members of the Digger, Bannock and Owens Valley tribes. Several of the performers were in Tonopah on the Fourth of July last and participated in the dances given at that time. The exhibition has been carefully rehearsed and something out of the ordinary is guaranteed. The fantastic costumes worn by the Indians have been made by the squaws of the tribes and are described as being works of art.

Local people who witnessed past performances of the seven actors declare the performance to be well worth the admission price.

TOM MACKEY IS QUITE MARRIED AT GOLDFIELD

RETURNS FROM SOUTHERN CITY THIS MORNING ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE

Thomas Mackey of Tonopah and Miss Mildred Richards of Goldfield were quietly married yesterday in the southern city and arrived in Tonopah this morning. The wedding was a surprise to the many friends of the young groom, although frequent visits to the neighboring city gave cause for a surmise that something along this line was liable to occur.

The bride has been a resident of Goldfield for several years, living in that city with her parents. She is a sister of Mrs. Ewing Folsom, wife of the electrician at the Belmont and has visited in Tonopah frequently. The groom is the son of Mrs. Thos. Mackey and is a pioneer of this city. Formerly he was employed on the Bonanza as pressman, filling this position for a number of years.

The couple will make Tonopah their future home, the groom having fitted up a cottage prior to his departure to Goldfield.

SURVEYOR OF T & G RAILROAD DEAD AT RENO

ROY FAIRBANKS, PIONEER ENGINEER OF TONOPAH, DIES FROM PNEUMONIA

Roy W. Fairbanks, one of the best-known mining engineers in the west and the original engineer of the Mizpah mine in this camp, died several nights ago at a Reno hospital from pneumonia, contracted in the new mining camp of Rochester, where Fairbanks was interested in large properties.

Fairbanks had been in Nevada 12 years and was the first surveyor for the Tonopah Mining company. He made the original survey for the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad. He did work in Gold Circle and Jarvis. More recently he was in the service of the Nevada Hills Mining company. He was 36 years old and a graduate of the Michigan school of mines.

I. A. Fairbanks, a brother in Waterman, Ia., is on his way west to take charge of the body. Fairbanks, before his death, stated that Rochester would be one of the great low-grade mining camps of Nevada. He contracted pneumonia through exposure in the new mining camp.

LANE IS NAMED FOR SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

STATEMENT IS MADE THAT COMMERCE COMMISSIONER HAS ACCEPTED POST

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, March 3.—Franklin K. Lane of California, a member of the interstate commerce commission, has accepted the post of secretary of the interior in the Wilson cabinet, though Lane refuses to affirm or deny the report. Leaders close to Wilson declare positively that Lane's formal acceptance has been sent to Wilson.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT FOR THE DIVORCE LAW

CARSON CITY, March 3.—Assemblyman Lozano introduced an amendment to the Barnes amendment to the divorce law today by adding an extra section, which provides that in any cases pending January 1, 1914, shall not be affected by the Barnes law.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS FIRE ACROSS LINE

(By Associated Press) EL PASO, Tex., March 3.—Mexican soldiers on patrol duty fired a few shots across the international line early today. None were injured.

HETCH HETCHY IS DENIED TO SAN FRANCISCO

SECRETARY FISHER REFUSES APPLICATION TO USE SITE FOR WATER RESERVOIR

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Fisher today refused to grant the application of the city of San Francisco for the use of Hetch Hetchy valley as a reservoir site. He said in his decision that as a matter of the broad public policy the natural condition of so important a natural curiosity and wonder as the valley should not be radically changed without the express authority of congress.

The secretary continued both application for a permit and a rule to show cause until the city can apply to congress for action.

BLUE ROCKS IN DIRE PERIL BUT ESCAPE

MANY CLAY PIGEONS NARROWLY ESCAPE DESTRUCTION AT SHOOT YESTERDAY

The Tonopah Gun club held its weekly tournament yesterday afternoon at its range below the sub-station, quite a number of visitors witnessing the boys break the blue rocks. It is a new organization and at present has 25 enthusiastic members. The two teams competing yesterday were captained by Ed Addison and Tom Dwyer, the honors being carried off by Addison's team, which won by a margin of 11 targets.

The losing team banqueted the winners last evening at the Mizpah grill. Mine Host Alex Dewar, an enthusiastic member of the club was there with the fine eels and the banquet board was a regular trap shooter's dream. The public is cordially invited to attend these shoots which take place every Sunday afternoon.

FIRE CAUSES SLIGHT DAMAGE RICHELIEU BAR

EARLY MORNING BLAZE IS EXTINGUISHED WITH BUT LITTLE LOSS

Fire of a mysterious origin threatened the building occupied by the Richelieu saloon at an early hour this morning. The blaze started beneath the flooring directly in front of the bar and when discovered the interior of the building was filled with smoke. For a few minutes it appeared that a serious conflagration was going to result, but after the department had stretched a line of hose it took but a minute or two to avert the danger.

The fire originated beneath the flooring. The floor was taken up about a month ago to allow the installation of water pipes, and it is surmised that a small crack in the floor allowed a cigarette to fall to the ground. The saloon was closed this morning shortly after 1 o'clock and it was 2:30 o'clock when the alarm sounded. The damage was confined to the floor and is small.

CALIFORNIA WINS PLACE

OXFORD, Eng., March 3.—Five American Rhodes scholars are included in the team selected to represent Oxford in the annual athletic meeting with Cambridge on March 15. They include Stolz and Leland Stanford.

ANOTHER HOLDOUT SIGNS

CHICAGO, March 3.—Larry Cheney, the "holdout" pitcher of the Chicago National league baseball club, has signed a three-year contract and will leave for Tampa, Fla., to join his teammates.

MADERO FAMILY SET SAIL FOR NEW YORK

(By Associated Press) HAVANA, March 3.—All of the Madero family now in Cuba sail tomorrow for New York.

MANY INVESTIGATIONS WERE MADE DURING THE SESSION OF THE 62 CONGRESS WHICH ENDS TUESDAY

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—With the adjournment of congress Tuesday noon, the end will be written to two years of epoch making struggle without party ranks; and to three sessions of effort, only partially successful, to adjust the differences between a democratic house, a senate under democratic-progressive control and a republican president.

Many important pieces of legislation have been enacted within that time; investigations of a peculiar significance to the public have been conducted; and many subjects of general interest have been laid aside without action. The tariff, attacked alike from democratic and republican sources, twice during that period, has been the subject of attempted revision, but none of the proposed changes became effective.

The 62d congress opened in 1911 with a special session called by President Taft to consider Canadian reciprocity. It tends with an extra session of the 63d congress only a few weeks away, to be called by President Wilson for a general revision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. National conventions, the birth of a new party, a general election, and a complete change of administration have intervened between the beginning and its end. Activities of the short session now closing have been limited almost entirely to routine work, because of the determination to leave to the new administration all of the important subjects of a general character.

Perhaps the most important developments of the entire congress are the following:

Canadian reciprocity law passed, but rejected by Canada.

Wool, cotton, metal, and free list tariff bills passed but vetoed by President Taft.

Constitutional amendment for popular election of senators submitted to the states.

Shipment of liquor into prohibition states forbidden by law.

Arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France negotiated, but failed of ratification because of changes made by the senate.

Termination of the treaty of 1832 with Russia demanded by congress.

Notice served on the world by the senate, that the United States will not permit foreign nations to secure military or naval footholds where they might threaten safety of this country.

Children's bureau created in department of commerce and labor.

Panama canal law passed, establishing free passage for American coastwise ships, and barring railroad owned vessels from the canal.

Campaign publicity laws passed, requiring a complete public accounting of all campaign funds.

William Lorimer declared not entitled to seat as senator from Illinois.

Judge Robert W. Archbald of commerce court impeached and convicted on charges of judicial misconduct.

Money trust investigation conducted, disclosing detailed methods of present day financial operation.

Campaign expenditures investigated covering campaign funds of 1904, 1908 and 1912; and disclosing correspondence between John D. Archbald of the Standard Oil company and members of congress.

Investigation made of formation and operation of the United States steel corporation.

These comprise but a few of the laws passed, investigations conducted, treaties passed on, and legislative subjects considered during the two years of the 62d congress. The two great personal struggles, involving William Lorimer and Judge Archbald, ran throughout the congress; and with their interesting personal phases helped to draw attention from the actual legislative work of the two years.

While congress passed an eight-hour law covering all government contracts except on the Panama canal, it took no action on three important subjects: anti-injunction, workmen's compensation, and anti-trust legislation. Recommendations were made by a senate committee within the last week, for radical changes in the anti-trust law, to restore competitive conditions and prevent monopoly; and they may bear fruit in legislation under the new administration.

The final session, now ending, has witnessed a struggle in the senate between republicans and democrats, that prevented the confirmation of the greater part of President Taft's appointments. With more than 2000 appointments before the senate,

WARDEN COWING RESIGNS

FORMER GOVERNOR DICKERSON IS SLATED FOR STATE PENITENTIARY POSITION

George A. Cowing, former deputy secretary of state, who has been warden of the state penitentiary for the past 11 months, has tendered his resignation to the board of prison commissioners. He will be succeeded by Former Acting and Lieutenant Governor Denver S. Dickerson.

Cowing is to be appointed superintendent of the orphan home in the place of J. E. McKinnon, who will be offered an opportunity to resign. Cowing's resignation does not become effective until March 10, or immediately after the execution of Nimrod Urie.

The board of prison commissioners is democratic. It is composed of Governor Oddie, Secretary of State Brodigan and Attorney General Thatcher, the latter two being in the majority. The first warden appointed under the present administration was Ray Baker. He was succeeded by Cowing, this appointment being made by Oddie, who cast his vote with the secretary of state. In the appointment of Dickerson it is presumed that Brodigan and Thatcher will vote for the democratic aspirant while the republican governor will probably return to the fold and refuse to ballot.

STRIKERS CLASH WITH NON-UNION EMPLOYEES

(By Associated Press)

BOSTON, March 3.—Striking garment workers and non-union employees clashed again today on the picket lines when 125 shops affected by the strike were reopened. A number of arrests were made. Both sides profess to be satisfied with the outlook.

democrats declined to permit action on the great majority, and the result will be that President Wilson will fill the places after he comes into office.

This factional struggle, coupled with the internal democratic contest for the organization and control of senate and house under the new administration, injected the political equation into the last session's work to an unusual degree. Several bills that might have become law in the closing days of this session have been held back because democratic leaders preferred to have the subjects carried over until a democratic president, senate and house can have an opportunity to carry out definite legislative programs.

Important actions in the short session just closing include:

"Literary test" immigration bill passed, but vetoed by President Taft.

Single six-year presidential term amendment passed by senate.

Life prisoners in federal prisons made eligible to parole.

Five-year closed season for fur seals incorporated in the international seal treaty.

Federal control of water powers defeated in the senate.

Manufacturers of foods required to state the net weight and contents on outside of food package.

Government authorized by law to seize trust-controlled goods as soon as imported into the United States.

Lincoln memorial authorized to cost \$2,000,000.

The democratic majority that took control of the house when the congress organized insisted on going ahead with other features of tariff revision, and passed wool, cotton, free list and some other bills. All three measures with the aid of the progressive republican forces in the senate, reached President Taft. They were vetoed, on the ground that the tariff board was conducting investigations, the results of which must be known before a proper revision of the tariff could be made.

Legislative work throughout the special session, and the long session

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